LUMBER.

KANAWHA

Point Pleasant.

Barrel Heading and Laths in any Quantity.

HUMBER

-of all kinds connected with-

STEAMBOAT

House Building

kept on hand or furnished on short no-tice. A complete line of machinery for manufacturing lumber of every descrip

WHEEL ARMS, BUCKET PLANK, NOSING.

FLOORING, &c. delivered at the wharf upon order. Cylinder Timbers a Specialty

The Mill has a capacity for 30,000 CHAS. E. HOGG. ft. per day. A large assortment of Oak, Popular, Ash, Hickory, Pine, & Wal-nut Logs, constantly on hand. The Ma-rine Dock Company is in close proximity to the Mill, and both are operated in connection with each other.

GROCERIES.

Mrs. S. VOLLERT,

POINT PLEASANT, W. VA. DEALER IN

GROCERIES. PROVISIONS.

Meats, Canned Fruits, CONFECTIONARIES, &c.

The best brands of

FLOUR AND CORN MEAL

Always on hand.

I would respectfully invite the people of Point Pleasant and surrounding country to call and learn my prices. I will sell you goods as low as they can be bought anywhere.

GIVE ME A CALL.

COAL! COAL!

-AT THE-

OHIO RIVER WHARF Will be found the best Ohio River

"Peacock Coal."

J. W. STONE.

JOB PRINTING.

S NOW BETTER EQUIPPED THAN 1 ever before, to execute good printing. We have just added a new lot of job faces to our already large stock, and with ces to our already large stock, and with the aid of two job presses, can turn out large quantities of work in a very short time. We never disappoint our custom-ers, but always give them their work at

OUR PRICES ARE LOW. OUR WORK THE BEST.

If you want Bill Heads, Letter Heads Envelopes, Wedding Invitations, Ball Invitations, Visiting Cards, Programmes,

Posters, Horse Bills, or any other kind of Printing, send your orders to this office, and we will guarantee satisfaction both in prices and quality of work.

West Virginia University Only First-Class Literary Institutitution in the State.

Fifteen Professors and Teachers. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT,

CLASSICAL COURSE, SCIENTIFIC COURSE,

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING LAW SCHOOL,

Tuition Free to West Virginia Students, Except in Law School. Tuition in Law School \$24. Total expenses for one year, \$140 to \$200, excluding clothing and travel. Eight State Cadets from each Senatorial District, appointed by Regents, furnished books and stationery. Send for Catalogue to

E. M. TURNER, LL. D., Pres, July 4-tL. Morgantown, W. Va.

For Sale.

A LARGE, valuable two-story brick building, containing twenty rooms, built for and used as a hotel, known as the "Virginia House," and situated on 1st Street, on the Ohio river bank, in the town of Point Pleasant, West Va. Also another large and valuable two-story another large and valuable two-stor brick building, known as "Beale's Hall, used as a ware-house and business house, situated on the corner of Mai 1 and 1st streets. FOR SALE CHEAP.

streets. FOR SALE CHEAP.

For any information as to prices or otherwise, call on or address.

J. S. SPENCER,

Point Pleasant, West Va., J. K. THOMPSON,
Raymond City, West Va.,
or J. B. MORGAN. Grimm's Landing, West Va.

GREAT

CLOAK CUT!

We have just purchased at a great sacri-

New York Cloak Manufacturer.

balance of his stock of Ladies' and Children's Fine Cloaks—all of this season's manufacture—which we have marked at prices that

SELL THEM AT SIGHT Balance of Cloaks in stock have been reduced to conform with price of educed to conform with price of this lot. On December 3d we will open at

25

Cents per yard, two cases of yard wide all wool Cloth Suitings—good shades Great Reductions

in prices throughout every department in order to make room for a Mam-moth Stock of Holiday Goods.



JNO. E. BELLER

Attorneys at Law,

WILL practice in the courts of Mason and adjoining counties and in State Supreme and Federal Courts.— Address, Point Pleasant, West Va.

POINT PLEASANT, WEST VIRGINIA.

JAS. H. COUCH, JR., Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Point Pleasant, W. Va., WILL practice in the counties of Ma-son and Putnam. All business will eceive prompt attention. [jan3, 1888.

SIMPSON & HOWARD,

POINT PLEASANT, WEST VIRGINIA. DRACTICE in the United States Disrict Court, Supreme Court of Appeals, and Circuit Courts of the 7th Judicial District. [feb25-'85y1*]

TAMES B. MENAGER, ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR at Law. Practices in the Courts of Mason and Putnam Counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia. Office, Room No. 2, Court House, ginia. Office, Room No.2, Cou. Point Pleasant, West Virginia. april 7, 1886.

JOHN W. ENGLISH, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Point Pleasant, W. Va., WILL practice in the County of Ma-VV son; the United States District Court or West Virginia, and in the Supreme Court of Appeals of this State. Office in

> PHYSICIAMS. A. R. BARBEE, M. D.,

(Northwest Cor. 6th and Main Sts.,) POINT PLEASANT, WEST VA. Office hours from 6 a. m. to 2 p. m. and to 10 p. m. [may 3, 1882.

DR. L. F. CAMPBELL,

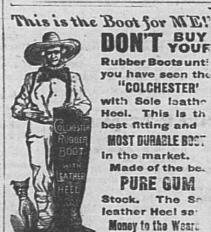
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Point Pleasant and vicinity.— Office on West side Main Street, between fian 3, 1883.

P. NEALE, M. D. Office at residence, on Main Street, just

above the Court House. Will attend promptly to all calls, whether day or night. When not professionally en-gaged, can always be found at his of-ffice. [fan. 3, 1883.

DENTIST, Point Pleasant, W. V.

the Natural Teeth. Artificial Teeth on any Base, and satisfaction assured. Prices as LOW as is POSSIBLE with first-class work and material. [may16-tf.



COLCHESTER ARCTIC

with "Outside Counter." Ahead o athers in style & durability. If you we "OUTSIDE COUNT KEPT Here by BEST STORES

AT WHOLESALE BY H. CHILDS & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA. nov21-3m pd.

to the Register Office.

A FRENCH ANNIVERSARY.

No single day in the calendar has seen such a recurrence of remarkable historic events as the 2d of December. A certain spell seems to have con-nected it with the family of the Bonapartes, who on three separate occa-sions have seen it realize their highest hopes and ambitions.

hopes and ambitions.

On Dec. 2, 1804, Paris was aroused by the firing of artillery and the ringing of bells to celebrate the consummation of Napoleon's glory, his coronation, with Josephine, as emperor and empress of the French. The pope himself was there to do honor to the modern Alexander, and to place the crown on the head of the first monarch of the new dynasty. Napoleon, however, did not allow even the sovereign pontiff to bestow a crown upon him, and, taking the imperial diadem out of the pope's hands, he proudly placed it on his own head.

A year-later to the day, on Dec. 2.

placed it on his own head.

A year-later to the day, on Dec. 2, 1805, Napoleon, then in the prime of his military genius, was up in arms against the powers of Europe—cut off from his retreat, hemmed in by Austrian and Russian troops and threatened by a Prussian army from the north. The cold winters morn at Austerlitz under these circumstances seemed unlikely to usher in a day of Austerliz under these circumstances seemed unlikely to usher in a day of glory. But it was Dec. 2. The "Sun of Austerlitz" burst forth, and in the evening, when the Austrians and Russians had been completely routed, leaving 26,000 men on the field, the soldiers' cries of "Vive l'Empereur!" greeted the most powerful sovereign in Europe—the terror of a continent. On the morning of Dec. 2, 1851, Prince Louis Napoleon, president of the French republic, was anxiously awaiting in the Palace of the Elysee tidings of the bold stroke on which he

counted to elevate him to the imperial throne. He and his fellow conspira-tors, De Morny and Saint-Arnaud, had caused the deputies to be arrested in their beds, the printing offices to be closed, except those whence the Napoleonic proclamation was being issued, and Paris to be occupied at every strategic point by regiments that could be relied on to turn their bayonets against the people. The news brought in by successive messengers was good. The plot had succeeded. Barricades had still be overcome and the boule-vards had to be swept clean with shot

and shell, but that was only the work of a day or two. On the evening of Dec. 2 Louis Napoleon was within reach of the crown and the Tuileries.

—New York Herald.

Whittier's Advice to a Youth. My acquaintance with the poet Whittier dates from a lovely summer afternoon just before my fifteenth birthday. I shall not try to describe the tall, noble figure and delicate yet commanding features with which we are all familiar, nor attempt, either, to repeat the sparkling conversation which ensued.

which ensued.

One thing especially impressed me
at the time and will never be forgotten, says a contributor to The Writer.

Mr. Whittier said that his carly ambition had been to become a prominent politician, and from this ideal he was persuaded only by the earnest appeals of his friends. Taking their advice, he united with the persecuted and obscure sect of Abolitionists, and to this course he said he attributed all his course, he said, he attributed all his success in after life.

Then turning to me and laving his hand on my head, he remarked, in his gentle voice: "My lad, if thou wouldst win success, join thyself to some un-popular but noble cause." My father chanced to mention, before leaving, that I had occasionally written scraps of poetry. Whittier kindly asked me to send him some verses on my return, and, armed with his autograph, I retreated to the carriage happier, I dare say, than I have ever been before or

Some days afterward I mailed to the poet a few rhymes which lad seen light in a religious journal published in Boston. The reply, as dear a treas-ure today as it was then, spoke flatteringly of my effort, and closed with the

following advice:
"I would not advise thee to publish much for the present. In two or three years much will have been gained by thee. Study, experience, close observation of nature and patient brooding over thy verse will do a great deal for thee. I would, however, advise no young man to depend upon poetry. A profession or trade is needed; and brave work must be done in a world of need and suffering. With kind remembrance of thy father and with all good wishes for thyself, I am truly thy friend, — John G. Whittier." —The Writer.

What frauds birds are. They are represented in poetry as sweet, gushing things, rising to greet the morn with melody and bursting forth in song on the slightest provocation. To read bird poetry one might consider them the most amiable of God's creations are the fact in coordinate. tures, when the fact is, according to naturalists, the majority of singing birds are waspish and quarrelsome among themselves to a high degree.

They behave worse during their singing season, which is also their time for mating, when they are popu-larly supposed to be flitting about in larly supposed to be flitting about in the most loving manner, tenderly beseeching each other to be "my valentine." Those who have made a close study of birds will tell you that mates are won, not by love but by pitched battles, for the most part, the strongest party carrying off the prize. Some of the more pugnacious often fight until they are killed. The females battle furiously for the males who sitthe they are kined. The remaies bat-tle furiously for the males, who sit calmly by observing the combat quite unprejudiced and ready to say, "May the best bird win,"

Sometimes the conquerer flies off with her dearly won valentine, only to meet some superior female on the way who disputes the prize and wins it. If the superior female be a "star" singer in bird opera she probably has to support her husband until she can get rid of him and share another.—Texas Siftings.

To Locate a Leak.

A novel method of locating a leak in a water main has been employed at Rochester, N. Y., with entire success. The break in the main was known to be between the banks of the river. A solution of bipermanganate of potash was introduced at a hydrant on the side of the river nearest the reservoir, and observers were stationed on the river along the line of the main. A deep reddish purple discoloration of river water at one point soon made the exact location of the leak apparent.

Bring Your Job Printing

It is stated that an alloy made from copper and a new metal called silicium has the malleability and color of virgin gold.

DEATH INTERVENED.

rtant Events in France Which Have A Young Woman Whose Four Accepted A strange story printed in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat caused considerable commotion in the southern end

The story was told by a clergyman of the Episcopal church, who has been a sufferer from the lady's strange fate. a sufferer from the lady's strange fate. The lady in question is but a visitor to America, whence she came to try and shake off a spell of which she firmly believes she is the victim. A few years previous to her leaving "Historic Caledonia" she returned from the patrimonial estates of the family, nine and one-half miles from the Holyrood palace, in Edinburgh, to Aberdeen. By the death of her father, since her arrival in this country, she has become arrival in this country, she has become an heiress to a large estate. She is re-fined, graceful and handsome, but the fatality attaching to her makes her life

an unhappy one.

When but 17 years old she became strongly attached to a nephew of the bishop of Carlyle. One day, while riding across the heath in his company, she had a presentiment that he would propose that night and that she accepted. She saw him, in a momentary vision, lying, pale and cold, by the roadside. Bewildered, she involuntarily stopped her horse, and in another moment fell in a swoon. He bore her to a cottager's near by, and on her recovery the bashful young man's love had been so intensified by anxiety that, in a moment of mutual tenderness, they were betrothed. After escorting her home he had to pass the same spot to return to his domicile. The next morning they found him dead near where she had fallen. His horse had evidently thrown him, and

he had been killed by the consequent injury to his head.

The lady recovered, and eighteen months afterward she was betrothed to an English naval officer, who was suddenly ordered to the West Indies to join H. M. S. schoolship Eurydice. The next spring, on the return of the ship home, she was wrecked, and all on board but two were lost. The young lover was not one of the saved. Time healed the lady's twice wound-

ed heart, and her affections were won by an English army officer, who was drowned shortly after the betrothal. The night he was drowned she was attending a ball, and, according to her statement, she was seized with a sud-den attack of dizziness and fainted. On recovering she said she had seen, in a vision, the ball room suddenly transformed into a submarine cavern, containing nothing but the corpse of her accepted lieutenant. She could never be induced to dance again.

It took a great deal of persuasion to induce her to become a flance again. But the persistence of an American sea captain conquered her reluctance,

but when he proposed she replied by telling him her story, and all his cloquence failed to change her resolution so that there was something of a sen-sation where there appeared in the so-ciety columns of The Globe-Democrat nently.

The plea of insanity as a defense in criminal actions is becoming pretty threadbare, but a device by which the

tions. The Irishman who described a "child of fancy" as a child who did whatever he fancied doing was not very far out of the way in describing the condition of a man who has been so fortunate as to have a sunstroke. That lucky ac-cident places him above responsibility. A man in a western city amused him-A man in a western city amused him-self recently by firing a revolver into a crowd, wounding three persons, one of them fatally. A physician's cer-tificate was produced stating that, owing to the effect of a sunstroke re-ceived in India, the prisoner was at times irresponsible for his actions. Of course, there was nothing to be said after that, and even the idea of shut-ting the man up seemed to his intelofficials themselves were not troubled by anything of that sort.

It would not be difficult to multiply

instances, although it is hardly necesmatter must have recognized the convincing nature of the argument from sunstroke when properly applied to specific into our less than the convincing nature of the argument from sunstroke when properly applied to specific into our less than the convention of the co the laws a sunstroke would seem to be of the greatest possible benefit. It is a thing, moreover, so easy to have, so difible in its effects, that it would seem a matter of the most obvious policy for whoever is likely ever to find himself at variance with authority to provide himself with a certificate of sunstroke at once.—Boston Courier.

An Early Impulse.

A Boston man who had had a pretty hard tug with fortune for several years and could with difficulty keep affoat on the sea of respectability, had a tidy little fortune left him by a relative. A friend meeting him soon of the sea of the country of the country

Another Cure for Insomnia "My first sensation was to give a lift in the way of something needful to several fellows whom I knew to be in a tight quarters as I ever was myself. I obeyed the impulse and I ve been always glad I did, for the longer I may appear somewhat impracticable and far fetched, has at least the advantage of simplicity. It is merely this: When you have tumbled and tossed about one bed until your pillow seems to be on fire and your sheets red hot, turn into another—I mean another bed. You will find the fact that there is no universal cure for

MEAT IN PARIS.

suggest a comparison of prices paid for various sorts of literary work a The Animals that Frenchmen Eat-Fardecade back and at the present time. If the paragraphers are to be trusted—and in this instance we think they are

new novel to The Ledger story paper of New York for the enormous sum of \$15,000, with the privilege of selling it in book form in any fashion she chooses. Certainly this passion for fletion by the most successful writers, which the publishers are showing just now, is a glorious thing for those who have been fortunate enough to secure this desirable reputation; and the bidding for these books among enterprising proprictors of periodicals has made the market value absurdly high; it takes a long purse to compete for these takes a long purse to compete for these stories in these days. But this active rivalry has been a great gain to lesser lights as well, we fancy—at all events among magazine writers. and cities, who pass the larger part of their lives in offices, shops and workrooms, who are exposed to low temperatures and to dampness, require an abundance of animal food, and the

stories ever printed were bought for ing of cattle for city markets, of course \$80 less than ten years back. Now it is safe to say \$200 is the average among those whose names are known to magazine readers, while \$150 is a low estimate for the average story of even an unknown author, and still the supply is scant. cattle at prices which they consider butchers' meat is extravagantly high, \$5 and \$10 checks, where now the writers expect \$30 and \$50, and get them, too. The reason is not far to butchers trade is organized. The animals which furnish meat are oxen, cows, bulls, calves, sheep and pigs;

hungry mortals. This difference is too often overlooked by French pro-ducers. They often buy bullocks for field work which would bring them

Joaquin Miller and His Daughter. abruptly, and a seesawing sort of gait and his daughter. She went to Washwhen walking. But the most curious development of all is the big toe. It is large, broad and flat; moreover, the distance between that member of the his favorite play, the "Forty-niners foot and the other toes is so great that gave them the name of Gioa-Chi, or the Big Toed race. This curious physical formation is such that it quite marks them from all other Asiatic peoples who walk bare-footed; and, strange to say, that though more than forty centuries have spite of frequent intermarriages with other races, the Anamese have trans-

ence before her.

The division bummers and peanut behold. "My God! my father!" cried Maud, and then bursting into tears sprang off the stage. The cur-tain was immediately rung down, but

more American. Some Trained Monkeys.

the head attendant some time ago.

'At mals only,-Baltimore American. To cure a wart place the thumb upon the wart and press it against the bone. Move the wart backward and forward upon the bone until the roots become irritated or sore, when the wart will disappear.

is claimed that London is the healthiest city in the world because it is the one whose inhabitants consume -Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett sold the most beef and mutton. Whatever the right of serial publication of her vegetarians may say to the contrary, new novel to The Ledger story paper there is no doubt that there exists a

meat, and there are other breeds which are best adapted to become food for in more money if fattened for the mar-ket, and they fatten cattle that are lit only to plow and draw wagons. Among the better breeds for fat cattle the Durham stock stands pre-eminent for its extraordinary precocity. Instances are cited of Durhams that gained regularly from a pound and tion of the worth of the school three-quarters to two pounds daily. Too often we try to wheedle our children Crosses between French and Durham breeds give the same results in three of work, mask thought, and invent that are obtained from native breeds schemes for making education easy and only after four and five years. Some pleasant. We give fanciful names to breeders insist, however, that at the age of live years a French bullock will weigh as much as one of the Durham make education amusing, an easy road weigh as much as one of the Durham kind, and that while it is attaining

Here is a story of Joaquin Miller ington as the star of a troupe of barn storming actors, who were producing The play was produced at the Dime Museum, now extinct, but at that time one of the cheapest halls in the city. One night, while Maud Miller was going through her part as the heroine of the play in a perfunctory manner, stimulated by numerous libations at the shrine of Bacchus, she was suddenly seen to stop, with her gaze fixed in a pitiful stare toward the small audi-

venders who comprised it turned to hunt for the cause of her embarrassment, and saw standing near the door a sorrow stricken old man, whose whitened locks crowned a face pitiful to when attention was once more directed toward the place where Joaquin had stood he had vanished. Shortly after he sold out a part of his property, disposing of his cabin and the ground it occupied to a Washington admirer. He has since declared his intention of never returning to Washington, and has disposed of the last two lots he possessed in this city, the lots named being the ground directly in the rear of his cabin on Meridian hill.—Balti-

As for the monkeys in Professor Brockman's collection, they are simply astonishing. They are kept in cages, and are very clean—so much so that when one of them happens to dirty itself, all the others notice the fact immediately, and jeer and make the wryest of wry faces at the misbehaved one. Each monkey has its own plate to eat from and knows it, and actually refuses to eat from anybody clse's plate. Their training takes a long time and much trouble, because they are restless and inattentive. Yet it is more thoroughly done without the use of forcible or very severe means than with. It is a bud policy to hurt them, because they are extremely sensitive and nervous, and a little ill treatment will kill them. For this sensuive and nervous, and a little ill treatment will kill them. For this same reason they never perform more than ten consecutive minutes at a time, and, although they can bear heat and cold pretty well they must be carefully kept out of draft. There is one monkey that rides on horseback, dressed in a little ill treatment will kill them. For this should neglect these opportunities! It is through noble and generous deeds that character is developed and every act of generosity and kindness on our part brings us closer in kinship to Christ, our elder brother, whose life kept out of draft. There is one monkey that rides on horseback, dressed in a red coat, and with a silk hat on. He looks, from behind, like a minimum cample the world has given of belpfulness to humanity.—Ida Harper in Fireman's Magazine.

part brings us closer in kinship to Christ, our elder brother, whose life and teachings are the most beautiful example the world has given of belpfulness to humanity.—Ida Harper in Fireman's Magazine. resembles Voltaire on horseback as much as one egg the other. Of course, these monkeys know their attendants One, a little Pavian, the clown of the troupe, and who jumps somersaults, troupe, and who jumps somersaults, like Barnum's best, took a dislike to must be a strong grudge, for when-over he sees him he makes faces at him, grinds his teeth together, shakes
"A d ever he sees him he makes faces at him, grinds his teeth together, shakes his fist and yanks. This same animal of stockings?"

""A dollar."

"What! a hull dollar fur two pairs of stockings?" is learning how to catch a small baseball. He began by learning how to "We catch little sticks, then little flags, and reckless. will soon be sufficiently practiced to catch a ball. Mr. Brockman says he he was staying, asking to be paid for will teach another monkey how to going to the theatre. Mathews, struck pitch, and if he succeeds with this, will try to give performances with a baseball nine composed of brute ani-

fur cotton, and sunthin' at about twenty cents. We'll never git rich in the world if we don't keep expenses down."—Detroit Free Press.

Made the blank daylight shadowy and uncerta A slab of agate on four eagle talons fleld trimly up and neatly taught to balance; A porcelain dish o'er which, in many a cluster Plump grapes hung down, dead ripe and with lister.

A cake that seemed mosaic work in spices; Two china cups with golden tulips sunny, And rich inside with chocolate like honey; And she and I the banquet scene completing
With dreamy words—and very pleasant enting.
—Thomas Balley Aldrich.

The Variety of Uncouth Names The number and variety of such un-suitable names is so great as to defy enumeration. Not only is history, sacred and profane, ransacked for such names, but hybrid combinations are invented which might be safely worshiped without breaking the second commandment, for they are like nothing in the beaven above or in the earth beneath, or in the waters has noticed that American boys and girls are sad. I should not at all be surprised if many of them were sad about the un couth names which have been saidled on them without either their knowledge or consent. I heard the other day of a Chicago gentleman who has four fine children, and who is determined that they shall never be sad on this account. For, instead of imposing any distinctive name on them, he has simply designated them as "One," "Two," "Three" and "Four." These designations answer all the purposes of names, and when the children reach years of discretion they can assume such names as they desire.-New York Tribune

To a woman in what is conventionally snown as good society, the love of solitude is utterly unknown. She is chaperoned and escorted and accompanied till she has not only no clear idea of her of which to have an idea. To achieve this result is, under circumstances that very frequently occur, a tax that becomes a serious ourden materially, as well as a constant clog mentally. A man may be-take himself to any place or resort he pleases, be a spectator of its life and yet enough." Among bovines there are breeds which are better adapted for work than they are to become butchers' retain, if he likes, the personal solitude of the primeval wilderness; but if a woman would go to the mountains, to the ca, to the city—anywhere she will, she must have at least a woman companion with her in the guise of a chaperon, friend or maid. Otherwise, she will acquire, at best, a reputation for eccentriity, and, at worst, something even less desirable. And thus she never tastes the sweets of solitude, -Boston Traveler,

No Substitute for Hard Work The power to think for one's self has too little standing in the schools; and we do not insist enough upon the appreciawithout toil, is to train up a race of men that age it can be worked on the farm and thus made to earn its feed.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

San Francisco Chronicle.

San Francisco Chronicle.

San Francisco Chronicle.

San Francisco Chronicle. stitute for hard work in school if we are to have a properly trained people; we must teach the value of work and overcome the indifference of children to ignorance.-The Century.

Katrina As an Ancestor.

As some people know, many of Irv-ng's sketches were based on actual facts, and the pretty "Legend of Sleepy Hollow" was almost a literal narrative of an actual occurrence and the characters in it were real. Falls boasts of lineal descendants of Katrino Vantassel and her successful suitor, "Brone Bones," who scared Ichabod Crane out of the county by his made up "Headless horseman."
The wife of a prominent physician o'
Glens Falls claims to be a great-grea great-granddaughter of the veritable Katrina, and what is more she has several interesting relies of her ances tor. Among these are a clock, one of the earliest made in this country, with wooden wheels and yet running, that belonged to Katrina's daughter, and a china teapot that was a part of Kotrina's wedding dower. In the family are numerous pieces of Katrina's china, silver, linen, etc., which are treasured with reverential care. - Albany Jour-

Helping Each Other.

Every one we meet has his own burdens to carry. We do not want also to inflict him with our own. A bright countenance, a smile, a pleasant word are very insignificant things and yet they are full of helpfulness. There is this to be remembered, a kind act is never amiss. Some soul is always hungering and thirsting for a token of sympathy. It is easy to see when one needs pecuniary or material assist-ance and not very difficult to give it; but somehow when we speak of "helping each other," the phrase takes on a different meaning. The word of advice judiciously spoken where it is needed; en-couragement and cheer to the down earted; praise and appreciation to the who can even attempt to name the

the lines. "How much did you say, Mary?" he

"We can't afford it. That's perfectly

"But I want 'em."
"Yes, I suppose so, but you can't have 'em. Look a here. I've got to have a necktie, a new hat, a pair of suspenders, a pair of buckskin gloves, some socks, a plug of tobecco and a jack knife, and that'll take all the money we can spare."
"Can't I get one pair?"
"Well, mebbe, but you'd better look

and one APRIDER THE NO. 30, T "Go home and eat a good supper and that's all the medicine you want,

> the other day to a brain worker who had gone for a nervine, a sedative or a sleeping potion, says The Albany Argus. The patient expostulated, alleging that it was 11 o'clock at night. "Well, what of that?" said the physician; "like a great many others, you have fallen into the popular fallacy that eating at night is injurious. Let me tall you that that eating at night is injurious. Let me tell you that unless your stomach is disordered it is far more beneficial to eat before retiring than it is harm-ful. Simple food before going to bed induces sleep. Now, I take it, you dine at 6 o'clock. Fourteen hours be-tween your dinner and breakfast. No wonder you keep awake. Animals

wonder you keep awake. Animals always sleep after eating and human beings become drowsy."

"But why!" said the patient.

"Let me show you the opinion of an eminent English physician," and the doctor read the following from one of his books: "Simply because the one of his books: "Simply because the juices needed in digestion are supplied by the blood being attracted toward the stomach. Thus the brain receives less blood than during the hours of fasting. and, becoming paler, the powers grow dormant. Invalids and those in delicate health should always cat be-fore going to bed. The sinking sensatore going to bed. The sinking sensa-tion in sleeplessness is a call for food. Wakefulness is oftentimes merely a symptom of hunger. Gratify the de-sire and sleep ensues. The feeble will be stronger if they eat on going to bed."

"Still," persisted the doubter, "is it not essential that the stomach should

"Certainly," was the answer; "but we should nevertheless eat when hungry. Does the stomach of the in-fant need as much as the adult's? fant need as much as the adults? Man eats less often because his food requires more time for digestion. The vigorous adult can eat bread, milk, cold beef, chicken, raw oysters, or some similar food, but of course it must be done in moderation. You go home, now, and take a cup of tea and a beef sandwich, and you'll sleep fast enough."

A medical gentleman, who has many

years experience in examining candidates for life insurance, says: "In a person in the slightest degree predisposed, any debilitating influence, esposed, any debilitating influence, especially if it interferes with the due oxygenation of the blood and induces pulmonary congestion, is likely to give rise to phthisis. Scrofula in early life, protracted dyspepsia, repeated catarrhs, indoor occupations of all kinds, especially if carried on in a cramped posture and in a close heated atmosphere, an occupation entailing the inphere, an occupation entailing the in-halation of dust, or metallic particles, are among the numerous causes that lead up to confirmed consumption in one or other of its varieties. supervening upon any of these influences, imperfect food, intemperance, though not in themselves adequate to give rise to the deposit of tuberele, add much to the power of the incitamenta mali.

individual, as suggesting a suspicion of a phthisical tendency are, slight morning cough, often disregarded by himself; frequent hoarseness, general want of vigor without apparent reason, loss of flesh, an habitually quick pulse, breathlessness on slight exertion. The more of these symptoms that are associated in the same person, the greater is the danger. The frequent recurrence of sore throats is a point deserving of attention. If dependent upon chronic enlargement of the tonsils, it is a sign of scrofulous taint. If more associated with irrita-tion and inflammation of the larynx and trachea, it shows a delicacy and susceptibility of the mucous membrane of the part, which commonly depends upon the same constitutional influences that may lead to phthisis."-

Origin of Visiting Cards.

The Toronto Times says: "As is the

case in many other instances, we owe the invention of cards to the Chinese. So long ago as the Tong dynasty (618-907), visiting cards were known to be in common use in China, and that is also the date of the introduction of the 'red silken cords' which figure so conof that country. From very ancient times to the present day the Chinese have observed the strictest ceremony with regard to the paying of visits. The eards which they use for this pur-pose are large, and usually of a bright, red color. When a Chinaman desires to marry, his parents intimate that fact to the professional 'match maker,' who thereupon runs through the list of her visiting acquaintances, and se-lects one whom she considers a fitting bride for the young man; and then she calls upon the young woman's parents, armed with the bridegroom's card, on which are inscribed his an-cestral name and the eight symbols which denote the date of his birth. Should the answer be an acceptance of his suit the bride's card is sent in return; and should the oracles prophesy good concerning the union, the particulars of the engagement are written on two large cards, and these are tied together with the red cords."

For that very painful affection, in-growing toenail, the simplest measure of relief which has been advocated is mediately, which they could not do before. After about three weeks of this treatment the nail had grown to its proper length and breadth and the cure was complete. No other treat-ment of any kind was used, though formerly he introduced lint under the ingrowing edge in such cases.—Medi-cal Journal.

Important Evidence.

A man in New York who was badly mussed up and disfigured in a street row had a photograph taken of himself while in that plight to present as evidence before the court. There is no more veracious witness than a photograph, and after scenning the photograph, and after scenning the photograph. tograph, and after scanning the picture of a badly misused man it did not take the jury long to decide the case in his favor. Photography is a useful art, and it is constantly realizing new possibilities, - Chicago Herald.

It is all very well to pay as you go, but if you have no baggage the hotel proprietor would rather you would pay when you arrive.—Pittsburg Chronicials

not always possible. But when practica-ble it is worth trying: and if it fails one

among magazine writers.

Ten years ago \$10 for a printed page of 1,000 words was considered high pay by the majority of workers in this field, and now unknown authors, whose MSS are accepted, receive seldom less than \$15, and frequently \$20, per 1,000 words from any of the great magazines. Some of the best short stories ever printed were bought for of course for tales by famous writers, whose names "help sell," \$500 is not too small a sum. Short poems,

The Big Toed People

the Chinese so long ago as 2357

The strangest of all the Indo-Chi

Some recent items in the newspaper

seek-the demand is greater, and the seek—the demand is greater, and the magazines, because of their cnormous sale, are able to pay liberally. But has the pay increased for other kinds of literary work? Ten per cent on the retail price of books has been the average copyright for many years, and it is scarcely, if at all, there than that today; the rate of compensation for newspaper work and for the weekly weekly was a greater, and the mals which furnish meat are oxen, cows, bulls, calves, sheep and pigs; horses, mules and assess are also included in France among meat yielding animals, but their flesh is consumed in small quantities as compared with that of the bovine, ovine and porcine kind.

Among bovines there are breeds which are better adapted for work weekly was a greater. weekly press (except when a great name is paid for) has certainly not in-

creased; in many of the offices we know of it has been diminished, and surely the literary back is now no better off than he ever was. To be successful, therefore, at least from a worldly point of view, an author must produce something striking to get the world's attention, then he is the publishers' master-and a hard, grasping master he usually is, to pay back old scores, cerhaps.—Literary World.

nese races, the ancient Gioa-Chi or Big Toed race, is called in our geograand she accepted him. He returned to Philadelphia with his ship for the purpose of putting his affairs in shape for the wedding. While his ship was at anchor off the Delaware Breakphies "The Anamese." This extraor-dinary people are about the ugliest and worst built of all our semi-civilized Asiatic cousins. They are much shorter than the Malays, dorker skinned, with lower foreheads, less dewater he was also drowned. The bride elect came to the Quaker City afterward, and, having relatives in Caronveloped skull, a flatter nose, larger mouth, thicker lips, blackened teeth, gums often destroyed by the use of betel nut, prominent cheek and jaw bones, so that the face is lozenge shaped, short neck, shoulders sloping delet, resolved to make a long visit to The clergyman who furnished the facts above related met and loved the lady, and she apparently reciprocated,

never to marry. His attention to her had been a matter of society gossip, an item stating that she had gone to visit friends in the interior of the state, and would soon return to her home in Scotland to reside perma-

same effects are secured seems to be other races, the Anamese have trans-working admirably. Nowadays it is mitted, without the least perceptible the fashion to claim that the criminal modification, this formation of the in an action, whether it be theft, black-mail, murder, or what not, is the victim of a sunstroke. Apparently a sunstroke is the most convenient thing a person can possibly have. It allows him to continue his ordinary course of life uninterruptedly, but confers upon him the privilege of doing anything his vagrant fancy may suggest, quite unhampered by moral or legal restric-

ting the man up seemed to his intel-

have tumbled and tossed about one bed sheets and the pillow refreshingly cool, and it is probable at all events that you will go to sleep. The recipe is not in-fallible, and it is of course necessary to have another bed to turn into, which is can always fall back on the undoubted sleeplessness. What is one man's meat is another man's poison."-Pali Mall

Marriage has been defined as a contract between two parties and the state. Because of the children the state is said to have a special concern in the matter. This is no doubt true, but it means rather less than is generally supposed. The state has a concern in everything that affects a human being, down to the minutest detail of his daily life. It matters to the state

foot to their descendants today; which

facts, according to some ethnologists,

serve to prove that the Anamese are

not descended from the mingling of indigenous races, but rather that they

have existed for an immense period of

time as a distinct and peculiar race. -

Home and the State.

every time a man smokes more cigars than are good for him, every time a woman pinches in her waist. It matters to the state very much when men grow absorbed in the business of money making and have no time or ability to assist in the development of a higher type of manhood. It matters to the state perhaps even more when women give themselves up wholly to the care of their households and the ligent and importial judges a super-fluous precaution. He was allowed to go at large on the strength of his lucid intervals, the inference being that the sending forth into the already over-burdened world swarms of ill trained,

stupid, prejudiced human

whose influence upon their fellows is All these things concern the state nearly, but the state cannot send insunstroke when properly applied to spectors into our homes to count the the average jury. To one who has any inclination toward a disregard of system of education adopted by the education adopted by the system of education ado women. - Cor. Westminster Review.

"My first sensation was no the money.
"My first sensation was to give a lift in the way of something needful to several fellows whom I knew to be in as tight quarters as I ever was myself.
I obough the invested and Fresh

Charles Mathews once told a story of the "boots" at a country hotel where with the fellow's civility, gave him an order for the play. "Come and see the piece, Tom," said Mathews. "At the theatre?" "Yes," said Mathews; "here is an order for you." The next day Mathews said: "Well, Tom, did you like the play?" "Oh wee "said you like the play?" "Oh, yes," said the boots, in a dubious kind of way; but who's to pay me for my time?"-